VOLOBUYEV, V.I.; BIDA, L.S.; KUKUSHKINA, G.Ye.; NENARTOVICH, L.V.; KALMYKOVA, Zh.I.; KAS'YANENKO, S.I.; IYEVLEVA, L.A.; ROYEVA, Zh.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: KHMELIK, A.I.; VOSKANYAN, A.O.; SHAPOVALOVA, L.P.

New wholesale prices for east iron, blast furnace ferroalloys, open-hearth and converter steel. Sbor.trud. UNIIM no.ll:131-137 (MIRA 18:11)

27107-66 ENT(1)/T JK ACC NR: AP6017462 UR/0016/66/000/001/0144/0146 SOURCE CODE: 23 AUTHOR: Shapovalova, M. F. ORG: Krasnodarsk Area Sanitary Epidemiological Station (Krasnodarskaya krayevaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya) TITLE: Method of isolating anthrax bacilli from the soil SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 1, 1966, 144-146 TOPIC TAGS: anthrax, bacteria, bacteriology, soil bacteriology, mouse, experiment animal ABSTRACT: The author attempted to isolate B. anthracis from 87 soil samples by two methods: that of Dol'd and her own bacteriological and biological method. Her method consists of washing 100-200 g of soil with twice that volume of physiological solution and after thorough stirring, letting the suspension stand for 1-2 hours. Then 3-4 ml of liquid is drawn from the boundary between the soil sediment and the liquid; this is divided into two parts. The first is used to inoculate 2 or 3 meat-peptone media on Petri dishes and to inoculate white mice and guinea pigs. The second part is first heated at 70°C for 30 minutes and then processed like the first part. After 18-24 hours the colonies suspected to be anthracis are washed off and the resulting suspension is inoculated into laboratory animals. Meat peptone bouillon with some of the second part (the heated suspension is inoculated onto dishes containing meat-peptone agar. The resulting culture is injected into laboratory animals. The animals are observed for 10 days. This method UDC: 614.76:576.851.511-093.1

by t	he biolog	ical me	thod and	one by th	e bacterio	ological m	nheated port method. Anal	ysis of the	
same	soil sam	ples wi	th Dol'd'	s method	did not re	esult in i	solation of cle with som	the anthrax	
exam	ples of the	he usef	ulness of	such a n	ethod. [	PRS]			
SUB	CODE: 06	/ SU	EM DATE:	14Apr64	/ ORIGI	REF: 004			
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PADUCHEVA, A.L. (Moskva, A-83, ul.8 marta,3,korp.6,komn.5); PEREL'DIK, N.Sh. (Moskva, A-83, ul.8 marta, 3a, kv.l); SHAPOVALOVA, M.Ya. (Moskva, D-80, Peschanaya ul., 40/1,kv.326)

Utilization of organic and inorganic sulfur compounds in fur-bearing animals (mink and fox) for hair production; a study with labeled sulfur. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 42 no.3:84-91 Mr 162. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii (zav. - I:Yu.Fridlyand) Vsesoyuznogo nauchne-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhivotnovodstva i Otdel kormleniya (zav. - doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk N.Sh.Perel'dik) Nauchno-issledovatel skogo instituta pushnogo zverovodstva i krolikovodstva.

(SULFUR METABOLISM) (HAIR)

PAVLENKO, I.I.; GEMBERA, A.Ya.; SHAPOVALOVA, N.D.; KAZAK, A.V.

Manufacture of large ingot molds from converter pig iron of primary smelting. Stal' 24 no.1:35-36 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

22192

94,3500 1160 15 2120 In 1035 S/048/61/025/004/041/048 B117/B209

AUTHORS: Br

Brekhovskikh, S. M. and Shapovalova, N. F.

TITLE:

Study of the photoluminescence and of scintillations of

silicate glass

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya A

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya,

v. 25, no. 4, 1961, 541-542

TEXT: The present paper has been read at the 9th Conference on Luminescence (Crystal Phosphors). The authors wanted to develop glass types with such a scintillating power as to be suited as γ-detectors in scintillation counters. Cerium was used as an activator, because in silicate glass it gives rise to only a blue and a light-blue luminescence which lies in the range of the highest sensitivity of the photomultipliers that are most used in engineering. Two-component silicate glasses were synthetized with lithium and sodium in order to study the effect of elements of the first group upon the light yield. In a comparison of the luminescence of these glasses under the action of ultraviolet rays lithium was found to raise the light yield by more than the six-fold by shifting it to the

Card 1/4

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S/048/61/025/004/041/048 B117/B209

Study of the photoluminescence ...

short-wave region. The luminescent properties of sodium silicate glass change only slightly even when a third component is introduced. When sodium glass was a-irradiated from Cm, the scintillation effect was so poor that it was covered by the photomultiplier background. The high light yield of lithium silicate glass remained nearly unchanged when manganese-, calcium-, or barium oxide were introduced as a third component. The scintillation of these glasses in the case of α-irradiation was 1,5  $\div$  3% as referred to NaI(T1). Since  $\gamma$ -sensitive glass must contain a considerable amount of heavy oxides, the authors produced glasses with 50% and more of BaO. However, in this manner a high light yield could not be attained, neither in luminescence nor in scintillation. Glass of the types (3-56 (SZ-56) and 3-56-8 (Z-56-8) displayed good luminescent properties and were suited for \gamma-detectors (Table). When these glasses were excited with scattered y-rays from a Co60 source, their scintillating efficiency (referred to NaI(T1) crystals) was 2%, and 3% in the case of a-irradiation. These studies lead to the following conclusions: Lithium, as one of the main components, has a favorable effect upon the light yield of luminescence. An equivalent exchange of oxides in the basic composition has a relatively weak influence on spectrum and

Card 2/4

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548610006-0

'3/048/61/025/004/041/048 3117/B209

Study of the photoluminescence ...

intensity of luminescence. The light yield in the glasses concerned is considerably reduced by Sb, Ge, As, Ta, and Tl, and is completely extinguished by Cd, Bi, Pb, and Ti. The change in acidity of the glass is the decisive factor for the light yield. The latter decreases considerably with the acidity, and the peak in the luminescence curve is shifted into the long-wave region (390 m $_{\rm H} \rightarrow 470$  m $_{\rm H}$ ). The luminescence spectra are closely related to the transmission spectra; the maximum in the luminescence spectra of all glass types coincides with the transmission maximum. The glass types examined may be used as  $\gamma$ -detectors in scintillation counters. [Abstracter's note: Essentially complete translation.] There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION:

Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekla pri Gosplane RSFSR (State Scientific Research Institute

of Glass at the Gosplan RSFSR)

Card 3/4

THAPOVALOVA, N. L.

SHAPOVALOVA, N. L.: "Preventing failure in the fifth class". Moscow, 1955, Min Education RSFSR. Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', N:. 52, 24 December, 1955. Moscow.

MEL-NIK, M.T.; SHAPOVALOVA, N.N.

Effect of autoclave hardening on the properties of calcium aluminates. TSement 26 no.4:9-10 Jl-Ag 162. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. (Cement—Testing) (Calcium aluminates)

# "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

# CIA-RDP86-00513R001548610006-0

L 38h	95-65 EPP/EWO(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Pa-L/Pw-L TJP(c) JD/GS ESSION NR: AT5007740 S/0000/63/000/000/0246/0252	
	IOR: Kukolev, G.V.; Mel'nik, M.T.; Shapovalova, N.N.; Belik, Ya. G. 28  E: Synthesis and study of low-basicity calcium aluminates 1  B+1	
246-2	TT (	
concr	C TAGS: calcium aluminate, aluminate basicity, aluminate synthesis, refractory ete, cement, refractory filler, bohmite, concrete strength, autoclave solidification	
tory	TRACT: Experiments were carried out with the object of preparing refractory retes (solidifying in an autoclave), including lightweight concretes, from refractillers and cement made of CA <sub>2</sub> (CaO·2Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ). Physicochemical tests of the proshowed that the high strength of both dense and lightweight samples of such concrete	
was r analy effec	reserved after they had been heated at 200 - 1400°C. Thermographic and interoscopic ses of the hydration products of CA2 were preformed. The three endothermic is observed on the differential curves of hydrated CA2 are interpreted. The three endothermic is observed by high strength of samples of concrete subjected to autoclave solidification	
is du	e to the compaction of the get and particularly of the large amounts of boundaries	

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L 38495-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007740

during their gradual dehydration as the water of hydration is removed from the hydration products without any disturbance of the original cement skeleton. The large amount of bohmite in the products of hydrothermal solidification of aluminate cements provides for a smaller decrease in the strength of samples of concrete during their heating. "The microscopic studies were carried out by Docent Ya. G. Belik." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 0000063 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2/1/16

BRONOVITSKAYA, Z.G.; SHAPOVALOVA, N.S.

Glucose and glycogen of the brain of enimals subjected to increased oxygen pressure [with summary in English]. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 29 no.1:20-24 '57. (MIRA 10:5)

1. Eafedra biokhimii Rostovskogo n/Donu gosuniversiteta im. V.M. Molotova. (CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM) (OXYGEN--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(BRAIN)

MASHBITS, Yakov Grigor'yevich; COKHMAN, V.N., otv. red.;
LAVRENT'YEVA, Ye.V., red.; SHAFOVALOVA, N.S., mladshiy red.;
KISELEVA, Z.A., red. kart; BURLAKA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Mexico; economic and geographical features] Meksika; ekonomiko-geograficheskaia kharakteristika. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1961. 296 p. (MIRA 15:3) (Mexico--Economic geography)

GORDONOV, Lazar' Sholomovich; KAROLIK, M.A., red.; CHIZHOV, N.N., red.; SHAPOVALOVA, N.S., mlad. red.; NAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., red. kart; VILE:SKAYA, E.N., tekhn. red.

[Foreign airways] Vozdushnye puti zarubezhnykt stran. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1961. 350 p. (MIRA 15:1) (Aeronautics, Commercial) (Airways)

GORBLIKOV, Semen Gerasimovich; POPOV, K.M., doktor ekonom. nauk, otv.
red.; KOSINSKIY, D.N., red.; SHAPOVALOVA, N.S., mladshiy red.;
MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., red. kart; VILENSKAYA, E.N., tekim. red.

[Iran; economic and geographical features] Iran; ekonomikogeograficheskaya kharakteristika. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.
lit-ry, 1961. 351 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Iran-Economic geography)

ASOYAN, Nadezhda Samuilovna; LAVRENT YEVA, Ye.V., red.; SHAPOVALOVA,
N.S., mladshiy red.; MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., red.kart; VILENSKAYA,
E.N., tekhn.red.

[Nigeria] Nigeriia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1962.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Nigeria--Economic geography)

MURZAYEV, Eduard Makarovich; ZABIROV, B.Sh., red.; KAROLIK, M.A., red.; SHAPOVALOVA, N.S., mladshiy red.; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Travels without adventures and phantasy; geographer's notes]
Puteshestviia bez prikliuchenii i fantastiki; zapiski geografa.
Moskva, Geografgiz, 1962. 158 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(China--Description and travel)

DRUZHININ, Vladimir Nikolayevich; KOVALEVSKIY, V.S., red.; KAPELUSH, S.I., red.; SHARWALOVA, N.S., mladshiy red.; VILENSKAYA, E.N., tekhn. red.

[Typhoon is in sight] V nashem kvadrate taifun. Moskva, Geografgiz, 1962. 220 p. (MIRA 15:8)

(Voyages and travels)

STRELETSKAYA, Larisa Nikolayevna; ZHIBITSKAYA, E.D., otv. red.;
SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.D., red.; SHAPOVALOVA, N.S. mladshiy-red.;
GOLITSYN, A.V., red. kart; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Belgium; economic and geographical characteristics]Bel'giia;
ekonomiko-geograficheskaia kharakteristika. Moskva, Geografgiz, 1962. 237 p.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Belgium---Economic geography)

MIKHAYLOV, Yevgeniy Dmitriyevich; TALYZIN, Fedor Fedorovich;
GOKHMAN, V.M., otv. red.; KOSTINSKIY, D.N., red.; SHAPOVALOVA,
N.S., mladshiy red.; BURLAKA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[In cities of the U.S.A.; travel notes]Po gorodam SShA; putevye zametki. Moskva, Geografgiz, 1962. 238 p. (MIRA 16:1) (United States—Cities and towns)

ROZIN, Mark Solomonovich, POPOV, K.M., doktor ekon. nauk, red.;
SOKOLOV, G.A., doktor geol. miner. nauk, red.; LAVRENT YEVA,
Ye.V., red.: SHAPOVALOVA, H.S., mladshiy red.; KISELEVA,
Z.A., red. kart.; VILENSKAYA, E.N., tekhn. red.

[Geography of the mining industry of capitalist countries] Geografiia gornodobyvaiushchei promyshlennosti kapitalisticheskogo mira. Moskya, Geografgiz, 1962. 556 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Mineral industries) (Geography, Economic)

FECHI, Marton [pecsi, Marton]; STARFALVI, icla[Sarfalvi, Bela];

KAPELUSH, S.I., red.; ZABIROV, B.Sh., red.; SHAPOVALOVA, N.S.,

mladshiy red.; KISELEVA, Z.A., red. kart.; BURLAKA, R.P.,

tekhn. red.

[Hungary; studies on physical and economic geography] Vengriia;

Moskva, Geog-

[Hungary; studies on physical and economic geography]Vengria; ocherki fizicheskoi i ekonomicheskoi geografii. Moskva, Geografgiz, 1962. 315 p. (MIRA 15:9)

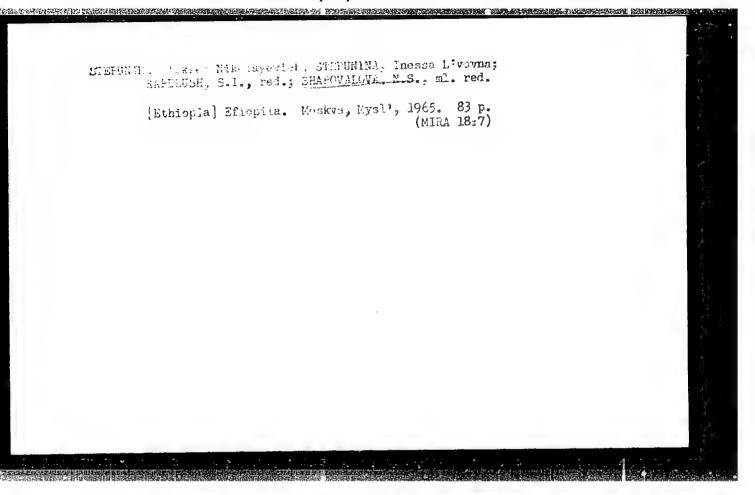
(Hungary—Geography)

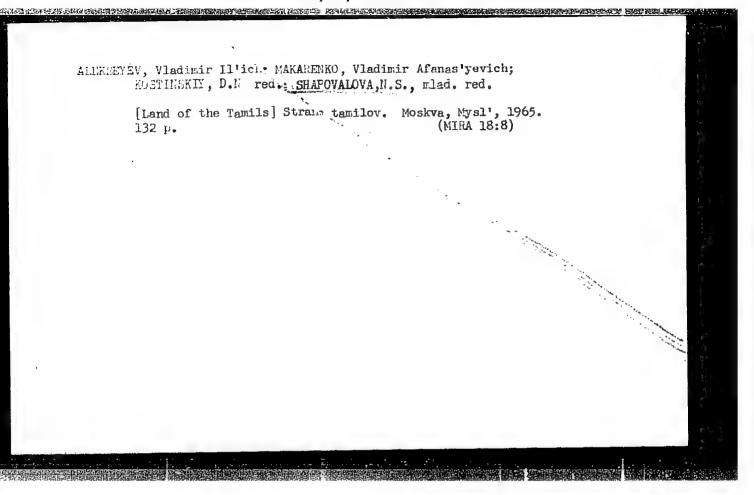
APRODOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; DEREVYANKINA, L.A., red.; SHAPOVALOVA, N.S., mlad. red.; VAS'KINA, R.S., tekhn.red.

[Breathing of the earth; volcanoes and earthquakes] Dykhanie Zemli; vulkany i zemletriaseniia. Moskva, Geografgiz, 1963. 110 p. (MIRA 17:3)

L 3486-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC/EWP(q)/EWP(b) Pi-L AFETR JD/WB/CW ACCESSION NR: AT4033377 \$/2960/63/000/002/0172/0186 AUTHOR: Gaydan, E. N.; Kokhanovich, M. H.; Horachevskiy, V. G.; Shapovalov N. S. TITLE: Study of the rate of dispersal of modeled fogs and changes in their microphysical characteristics SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Problemy\* fiziki atmosfery\*, no. 2, 1963, 172-186 TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, fog, fog chamber, fog dispersal, fog dispersal reagent, photoelectric system. electronic potentiometer/EPP-09 electronic potentiometer ABSTRACT: Experiments in modeling fogs in fog chambers at the Leningradskiy gosudarstvennymy universitet (Leningrad State University) and Odesskiy gosudarstvennym \*y universitet (Odessa State University) are described. The purpose of the study was to determine the effectiveness of aqueous solutions of certain chemical substances, primarily surface-active materials, for dispersal of the modeled fogs. The experiments were made at positive temperatures (20-25C). The textolite chamber at Leningrad State University had a volume of 1 cubic meter; that at Odessa State University - 3 cubic meters. The same methods were used at both universities, but the systems for recording fog density were different. The initial iiquid water content in both chambers was 13-15 g/m3; drop radius was 5-10 microns. A photoelectric system was used for determining transparency, and the transparency Cord 1/2

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however, gives the result The investigations reveal fect on the modeled fog. removed from a fog to inc quantity of reagent which 17 formulas, 4 figures ar		substances. The article, of 0.001-5% by volume. have a destructive efmoisture which must be le to determine the me. Orig. art. has:	
ASSOCIATION: Leningradel	iy gosudaratvenny*y universitet (	Leningrad State Univer-	
UBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 23Apr64	ENCL: 00	
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A... SHRIR, 1gor' Ivanovich; KAPELUSH, S.I., red.; SHAPOVALOVA,
N.S., mlad. red.

[Where to? And how?] Kuda? I kak? Moskva, Mysl', 1965.
262 p. (MIRA 18:6)

AKIMUSHKIN, Igor Ivanovich, NEFEDYEV, V.P., red.; SHAPOVALOVA, H.S., mladshiy red., VAS'KINA, R.S., tekhn. red.

[Primates of the sea] Primaty moria. Moskva, Geografgiz, (MIRA 16:6)

(Marine fauna)

35458

S/103/62/023/003/016/016 D201/D301

9.8200 (182)

AUTHORS: Sukhotni, S.G., Uvarov, V.G., and Shapovalova, O.K.

(Moscow)

TITLE: Jontactless semiconductor pulse-frequency telemeter-

ing device

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 23, no. 3, 1962,

413 - 416

THEO: The authors describe the principle of operation and the circuits of a semiconductor pulse-frequency telemetering device developed at the TSLEM Mosenergo and in continuous use since 1959. It consists of a transmitter and receiver. The transmitter UNC - A. 1. 2. (ChIS-D-2) transforms the d.c. pick-up current, proportional to the original measured quantity (voltage, current, power etc.) into a repetition of pulses suitable for transmission. It consists of series connected magnetic null-circuit, a two-stage transistorized series connected magnetic null-circuit, a two-stage transistorized amplifier, phasing circuit, a d.c. to frequency converter, output stage and a compensating feedback loop with frequency-to-d.c. converter. Its characteristics are as follows: 1) Minimum input curcard 1/2

S/103/62/023/003/016/016 Contactless semiconductor pulse- ... S/103/62/023/003/016/016

rent 150 uA, R<sub>in</sub> = 300 - 500 ohms, P<sub>in</sub> = 10<sup>-5</sup> W. 2) Frequency range 4 - 20 pulses/sec. Zero frequency transmitted at 4 pulses/sec. 3) Non-linearity ± 1 %; 4) Stability 4 %. 5) Error for ± 30 % supply voltage change less than ± 1.5 %; b) Overall error for ± 10 % change in temperature less than ± 1.12 %, for ± 20 % temperature change less than ± 1.62 %; 7) Error due to mains frequency changes 46 - 52 c/s less than 1 %. 8) Response time 0.4 sec. 9) Power consumption 5 W. The receiver type 44(-1-2) (ChIS-P-2) transforms the pulse frequency into d.c. current. It consists of a frequency meter and a meter calibrated in units of the measured parameter. The frequency meter is a condenser-type frequency to d.c. converter. Its characteristics are as follows: 1) Frequency range 4 - 20 pulses/sec. 2) Input signal level 2.5 V. 3) Input impedance 1 kilochm. 4) Output current 1.0 mA (at max. frequency). 5) Non-linearity of output characteristic ± 0.5 %. 6) Error, due to the supply and signal voltage varying by ± 15 %, less than ± 1 %. 7) Temperature error less than ± 1 % for AT = ± 20°C. 8) The receiver allows for a 30 % change in the mark-to-space ratio of the input signal. There are 4 figures and 5 Soviet-bloc references.

SUMMITTED: November 13, 1961 Card 2/2

Savinkova, Ye.I.; DEGTYAHEVA, T.A.; SHAPOVALOVA, O.P.; SHAPOVALOV, E.f.

Settling of magnesium oxide in molten carnallite. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.6:1371-1374 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.
(Magnesium oxide) (Carnallite)

USSR / Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 95698.

: Shapovalova, O. V. Author

: AS USSR - Engels Experiment Melioration Station. Inst : Capillary Evaporation of Soil Moisture and Its Title

Role In the Water Cycle of the Soil.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Biol. oroshayem. zemled. M., AN SSSR, 1957,

680-692.

Abstract: In field and laboratory conditions, the volume

of soil moisture was determined which corresponds to the cessation of capillary movement of moisture. For this purpose, an instrument was used for the capillary saturation of soil samples and for the drawing off of the water. A description is given of this instrument. By experiment, it

Card 1/3

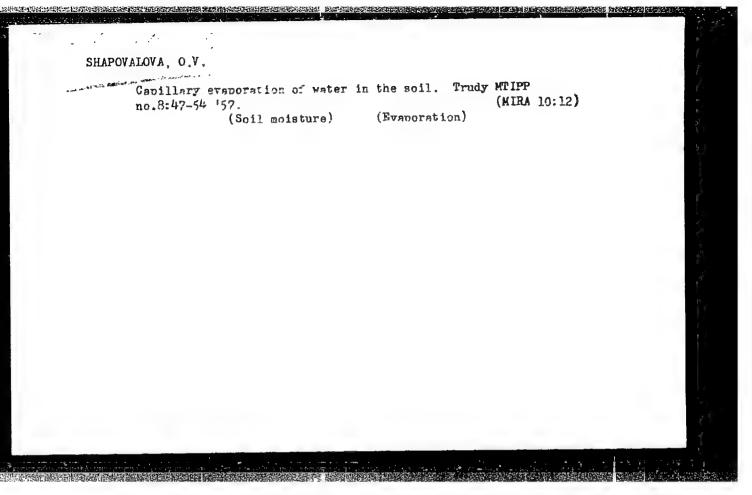
CIA-RDP86-00513R001548610006-0" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

USSR / Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties J of Soils.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., Wo 21, 1958, 95698.

Abstract: because its capillary evaporation and condensation in larger soil pores is greater than 3 Å, from which plants can freely draw moisture. It is proposed to call soil microperss with a diameter over 3 Å active, pores with 0.2-3 Å - evaporating and pores less than 6.2 Å - hygroscopic. It is recommended to use these indicators for evaluating the water-physical properties of soils and for calculating irrigation. The work was accomplished at the Engels Experiment Medicration Station. -- N. G. Minashina.

Card 3/3



5.2610 also 2308

\$/076/60/054/009/017 022 B015/B056

AUTHORS:

Shapovarova, R. L. Mikhaylova, N. P., and Geras Res, The.:

TITLE:

Some Physical Properties of Tungstates 1. Determination

of the Densities of Tungstates

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimil, 1960 Vet. 34. No. 9

pp. 2060-2062

TEXT: For the purpose of studying some physical properties characterizing the interaction among the elements of the tungstate crystal lattice and for the purpose of finding an interrelation between the thermodynamic characteristics of the substance and its structure, the density as well as the magnetic and dielectric properties of some tungstates were investigated. In the present case, the results obtained by determining the density of the tungstates of Mg, Ca, Ba, Zn, Fe, Mn. Co, and Ni were given and explained. The determinations were carried out on a pyrnometer (Fig. 1) with capillary tubes and a cut cap carbon tetrachloride (Table 1. specific gravity of carbon tetrachloride) being used as operating liquid. The measured values (Table 2) were compared with those calculated from

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Some Physical Properties of Tungstates. 1. Deter. S/076/60/034/009/017/032 mination of the Densities of Tungstates B015/B056

radiographic data, and the essential difference was ascribed to lattice defects. Annealing (at 1000°C for 6-10 h) of some tungstates showed that in the course of annealing, the density of tungstates increased, whereas the K-ray picture of the sample did not change. This approach of the density to the density calculated from the radiographic data, due to annealing of the tungstate, is ascribed to the growth of the physical grain and a reduction of cracks and vacancies in the crystal during annealing. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and ! Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION:

Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet khimicheskiy

fakul'tet im. M. V. Lomonosova

(Moscow State University, Chemical Department iment

M. V. Lomonosev)

SUBMITTED:

December 31 1958

Card 2/2

24.7800 also 2269

s/076/60/034/009/018/03/ B015/B056

AUTHORS.

Komandin, A. V., Shapovalova, R. D., and Mikhaylova, W. ?

TITLE.

Some Physical Properties of Tungstates II. The Dielectric

Constant and the Polarization of Solid Tungstates

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 9,

pp. 2063-2065

TEXT: The dielectric constants of manganese-, calcium-, barium-, zinc-, copper-, magnesium-, ricon-, robalt-, and mickel tungstates were measured by the immersion method (Refs. 1,2) in the solid state at 25°C (Table, measured values). As standard liquids, benzene - acetone and acetone water mixtures were used for the solid tungstates Measurements were carried out on a previously described device (Ref. 3) at a frequency of 1.72-10 c/sec. From the values obtained for the dielectric constants, the total polarizations of the solid crystalline tungstates were calculated from the Debye equation. The dielectric constant is in the range from 17.7 to 21.4 The molar refraction for calcium- and manganese tungstate

Card 1/2

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Some Physical Properties of Tungstates. II. S/076/60/034/009/0:8/022
The Dielectric Constant and the Polarization of B015/B056
Solid Tungstates

in the solid state was also determined. According to the results obtained it is found that, apparently, the structure of the crystals of all tungstates investigated is of the type of icnic crystals, and that the difference between the total polarization and the molar refraction represents the polarization of ionic displacement. There are ! table and 6 references: 5 Soviet and 1 US.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova

(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: December 31, 1958

Card 2/2

"Investigation of the Therapeutic Properties of Colimycin," by O. K. Rossolimo and S. P. Shapovalova, Laboratory for the Investigation of the Therapeutic Properties of New Antibiotics (head, Doctor of Medical Sciences V. A. Shorin), Institute of the Search for New Antibiotics, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Antibiotiki, Vol 1, No 5, Sep-Oct 56, pp 13-16

Experiments conducted on animals to determine the effectiveness of the antibiotic colimycin as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases established that: colimycin, an antibiotic close to neomycin was effective in the therapy of infections caused by Flexner's bacilli, Friedlander's bacilli, Klebsiella, Proteus vulgaris, Staphylococcus aureus, tubercular bacilli, pertussis bacillus, pyocyanecus bacilli, and pneumococci, it was slightly effective against salmonella, and completely ineffective in the therapy of diseases caused by the influenza virus and ricketsia; it was highly effective in the therapy of diseases caused by Proteus vulgaris and pyocyaneous bacilli. (U)

GAUZE, G.F.; PREMORRAZIENSKAYA, T.P.; KOVALENKOVA, V.K.; IL'ICHEVA, M.P.;
BRAZHNIKOVA, M.G.; LOMAKINA, N.H.; KOVSHAROVA, I.N.; SHORIM, V.A.;
KURRAT, I.A.; SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.

Grystallomycin, a new antibacterial antibiotic [with summery in
English]. Antibiotiki 2 no.6:9-14 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

(ANTIBIOTICS, preparation of,
crystallomycin, prod. from Actinomyces violaceoniger (Rus))

(ACTINOMYCES

violaceoniger, grod. of antibiotic crystallomycin (Rus))

SHORIN, V.A.: SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.

Comparative studies of the antibacterial and therapeutic properties of the antibiotics crystallomycin and amphomycin. Antibiotiki 4 no.1:77-81 Ja-F 159. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.

amphomycin & crystallomycin, comparative
pharmacol. properties (Rus))

SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.

Study of the antibacterial action of crystallomycin in vitro.

Antibiotiki, 4 no.2:45-49 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.
crystallomycin, antibact. action in vitro (Rus))

Chorago di 2021 Nobel de Las Santago de la Carte de La

SHAPOVALOVA. S.P.

Comparative study on certain properties of original strains and strains of Staphylococcus adapted to crystallomycin.

Antibiotiki 4 no.4:106-110 J1-Ag 159. (MIRA 12:11)

l. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof.V.A.Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

(STAPHYLOCOCCUS pharmacol)

(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol)

SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.

Comparative study of the therapeutic properties of the antibiotics monomycin and colimycin in experimental infections. Antibiotiki 5 no.4:21-24 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

l. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A. Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

(ANTIBIOTICS)

SHORIN, V.A.: PEVZNER, N.S.; SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.

Thioglycolic medium with phosphates for controlling the sterility under aerobic conditions of kanamycin and menomycin, antibiotics of the neomycin complex. Antibiotiki 5 no.6:76-80 N-D '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR. (NEOMYCIN)

SHORIN, V.A.; SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.

Dynamics of the increased resistance and crossed resistance to antibiotics of the neomycin complex: monomycin, kanamycin and streptomycin. Antibiotiki 6 no.1:67-71 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR. (ANTIBIOTICS) (STREPTOMYCIN)

SHORIN, V.A.; ROSSOLIMO, O.K.; LYASHENKO, V.A.; SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.

Antibacterial and antineoplastic properties of the antibiotic 6613. Antibactiki 6 no.11:979-983 N '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR. (ANTIBIOTICS) (CYTOTOXIC DRUGS)

SHORIN, V.A.; GOL'DEEKG, L.Ye.; MUKAVEYSKAYA, V.S.; PEVZNER, N.S.; SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.; KUNKAT, I.A.; BELOVA, I.P.; KREMER, V.Ye.; FILIPPOS'YAN, S.T.

Study of the antibacterial activity, toxicity and medicinal properties of methanesulfonates of monomycin and colimycin. Antibiotiki 6 no.10:897-904 0 '61. (MI:A 14:12)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR. (ANTIBIOTICS) (METHANESULFONIC ACID)

SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.

Comparison of the therapeutic effectiveness of monomycin, colimycin, mycerin and kanamycin in experimental infections caused by enteropathogenic intestinal bacilli. Antibiotiki 7 no.2:158-161 F '62.

(MTRA 15:2)

l. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A.Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR. (ANTIBIOTICS) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

SHORIN, V.A.; PEVZNER, N.S.; SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.

Antibacterial properties of ristomycin in vitro and its chemotherapeutic activity. Antibiotiki 8 no.5:396-401 My 163 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

GOL'DBERG, L. Ye.: SHAFOVALOVA, S. P.; FEVZNER, N. S.; KUNRAT, I. A.; SHORIN, V. A.

"Chemotherapeutic and pharmacologic properties of the antibiotic ristomycln." report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Inst for Search of New Antibiotics, AMS USSR, Moscow.

SHORIN, V.A., SHAPOVALOVA, S.P., PEVZNER, N.S.

Antibacterial effect of kanamycin in vitro and its chemotherapeutic activity. Antibictiki 9 no.2:134-138 F 164. (MIRA 17:12)

l. Laboratoriya po izucheniyu lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav.- prof. V.A. Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN  $SSSR_{\rm e}$  Moskva.

PEVZNER, W.S.; SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.; BELOVA, I.P.

Experimental studies on biological properties of the antibiotic 14725 from the ostreogrycin group. Antibiotiki 9 no.9:828-832 S 164. (MIRA 19:1)

l. Laboratoriya po izucheniyu lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A. Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.; PEVZNER, N.S.

Effectiveness of various antibiotics in the treatment of experimental staphylococcal infections in mice. Antibiotiki 9 no.9: 839-844 S 164. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya po izucheniyu lechebrykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A. Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SHAPOVALOVA, R.D.; BOLTUNOV, V.N.

Vapor composition over SbCl<sub>5</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O.HCl. Zhur. fiz. khim. 35 no. 4:953 Ap \*61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova. (Oxonium chloroantimonate)

3118h S/076/61/035/012/004/008 B101/B138

24.2200

AUTHORS: Shapovalcva, R. D., Belova, V. I., Zalesskiy, A. V., and

Gerasimov, Ya. I.

TITLE: Some physical properties of tungstates. III. Magnetic

properties of tungstates

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 35, no. 12, 1961, 2713 - 2716

TEXT: The authors studied the magnetic properties of 12 tungstates (Table 1). Magnetic susceptibility,  $\chi$ , was determined by the Gouy Sucksmith method. The absence of ferromagnetic impurities was indicated by the fact that  $\chi$  was independent of field strength. Table 1 shows the  $\chi$  values obtained at 293°K. On the basis of these data, the diamagnetic susceptibility of the WO $_4^2$ -ion was calculated to be  $-(28.4 \pm 1.9) \cdot 10^{-6}$  which is in good agreement with published data. For paramagnetic tungstates, the temperature dependence of  $\chi$  was studied at 290 - 700°K and field strengths between 4500 and 7600 oersteds. All substances followed

Card 1/8

31384 \$/076/61/035/012/004/008 B101/B138

Some physical properties...

the Curie-Weiss law.  $\theta$  and C of the Curie-Weiss equation  $\chi=C/(T-\theta)$  were determined graphically. The authors found:  $\text{MnWO}_4:\theta=-53.6$ , C=0.01233;  $\text{FerO}_4:\theta=+42.0$ , C=0.01031;  $\text{ComO}_4:\theta=+9.57$ , C=0.00963;  $\text{NiWO}_4:\theta=-66.1$ , C=0.00407;  $\text{CumO}_4:\theta=+18.0$ , C=0.00086. Table 4 gives the magnetic moments calculated according to Gouy (1) and Sucksmith (2), and the theoretical moment for  $\text{Me}^{2+}$ . There are 1 figure, 4 tables, and 6 non-Soviet references. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: Mata Prasad, C. R. Kanekar, G. Scient, and Industr. Res.,  $\frac{11A}{5}$ ,  $\frac{185}{5}$ ,  $\frac{1952}{5}$ ; Venkateswarlu, Ramanathan, Current Sci.,  $\frac{24}{5}$ ,  $\frac{85}{5}$ ,  $\frac{1955}{5}$ ; R. S. Nyholm, Quart. Rev.,  $\frac{7}{2}$ ,  $\frac{377}{5}$ ,  $\frac{1953}{5}$ .

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: March 24, 1960

Card 2/3

SHAPOVALOVA, T.I. (g. Fergana)

Experiments on light diffraction. Fiz. v shkole 15 no.6:50-53
N-D '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1.Gosudaratvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V.M.Molotova.
(Diffraction--Experiments)

Catagory : USSR/General Problems - Froblems of Teaching

A = 3

Abo Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, Ho 3, 1957, No 5551

Author : Shapovalova, T.I.

Title : The Use of Technical Instruments in Physics Lessons.

Orig Pub : Sovet, Haltabi, 1956, No 7, 50-55

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

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SMAPOV MOJA, T. V.; CHERTKIVA, F. A.; LE/CHELKO, L. A.; SHAYN, YE. J.

"Comparative characteristics of antidiptheria preparations in an experiment."  $\label{eq:characteristics}$ 

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1999

BYKOVSKIY, B.M.; SHAPOVALOVA, V.A.

Memory cell for feeding electroluminophor indicators. Avtom.i prib. no.l: 85-86 Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

l. Lisichanskiy filial Instituta avtomatiki Donetskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva. (Magnetic memory (Calculating machines))

RAYEVSKIY, V.S.; ANTIPOV, V.V.; KUZNETS, Ye.I.; TOLOVA, S.V.; UL'YANINSKIY, L.S.; SHAPOVALOVA, V.Ya.

Mechanism of the cessation of inhibition of the respiratory center during stimulation of the central portion of the vagus nerve. Fiziol. zhur. 46 no.10:1203-1209 0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Fiziologicheskaya gruppa chlena-korrespondenta AMN SSSR A.I.Smirnova, Moskva.

(VAGUS NERVE)

不可能的。 一种,我们就是我们就是一种,我们就是一种,我们就是一种的人,我们就是一种的人,我们就是一种的人,我们就是一种,我们就是一种的人,我们就是一种的人,我们就是一种

(RESPIRATION)

MEYTINA, R.A. (Moskva, G-34, ul. Kropotkina, d.26, kv.3); PIROGOV, A.I.; SHAPOVALOVA, V.Ya.

Importance of studying gas metabolism in patients with pulmonary carcinoma. Grud.khir.2 no.2:E0-86 Mr-Ap'60. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz legochnogo otdeleniya (zav.-doctor med.nauk Ye.S.Lushnikov) i laboratorii gazoobmena Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (dir.-prof. A.A.Buselov, nauchnyy rukovoditel:-akademik A.N. Bakulev).

(BLOOD, CASES IN) (LUNGS,,CANCER)

MEYTINA, R.A.; MIRONOVA, Ye.I.; NISNEVICH, E.D.; SHAPOVALOVA, V.Ya.; SHERDUKALOVA, L.F.

New methodology for the determination of acid-base equilibrium of the organism and its use in open-heart surgery. Eksper. khir. i anest. 7 no.5:29-36 S-0 '62. (MIRA 17:10)

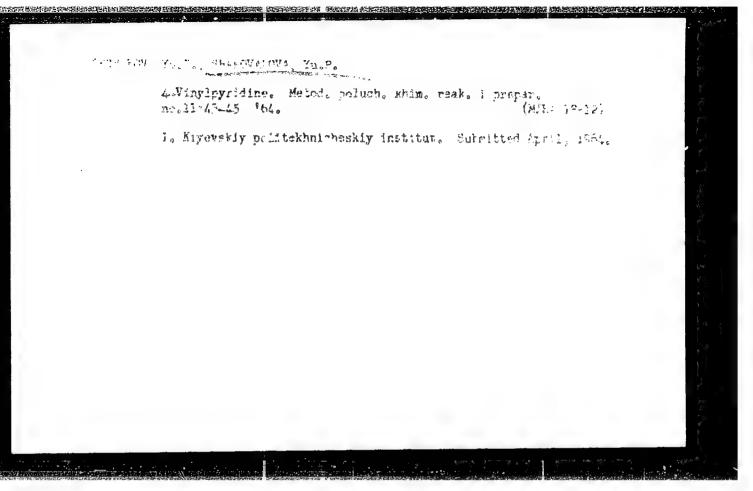
1. Iz laboratorii funktsional'noy diagnostiki (zav. G.G. Gel'shteyn) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir.-prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel'- akademik A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR.

30853 11.34.0 \$/044/61/000/008/030/039 C111/C333 AUTHORS: Myshkis, a D , Shapovalova, Ye J TITLE: On the application of the Taylor formula for the approximative solution of differential equations with lagging argument FERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 8, 1961, 32, abstract 8V214.(" Uch. zap. Belorussk un-t", 1959.vyp 2(51), 65-71)TEXT: The equation  $y'(x) = y(x-h) (0 \le x < \infty)$ (1)can be approximately solved if y(x+h) is replaced by the k-th partial sum of the Taylor series in powers of h, whereby the equation is reduced to an ordinary differential equation of order k L E El'sgol'ts has shown (see e. g R Zh Mat, 1953-1954, 2347) that here k need not be greater than the order of the initial equation with lagging argument (in single cases, k can be greater by one). In the case of equation (1), k must be equal to 1 or 2. The present contribution illustrates this fact. The authors show that for k >> 2 there Card 1/2

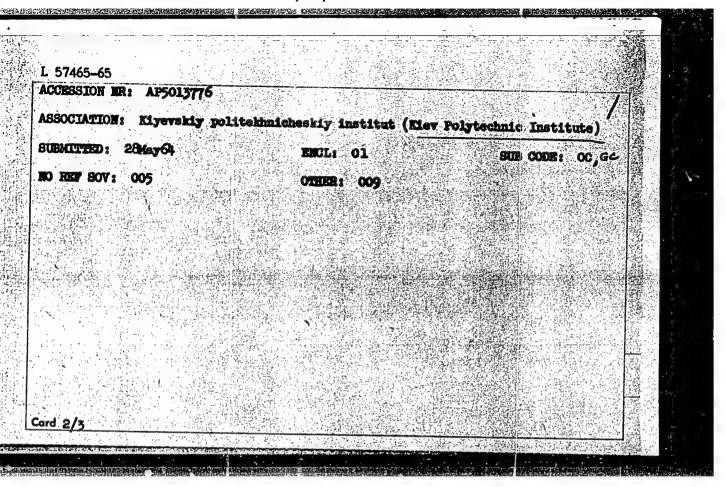
CHUMAKOV, Yu.I.: STOLYAROV, Z.Ya.; SHAPOVALOVA, Yu.P.

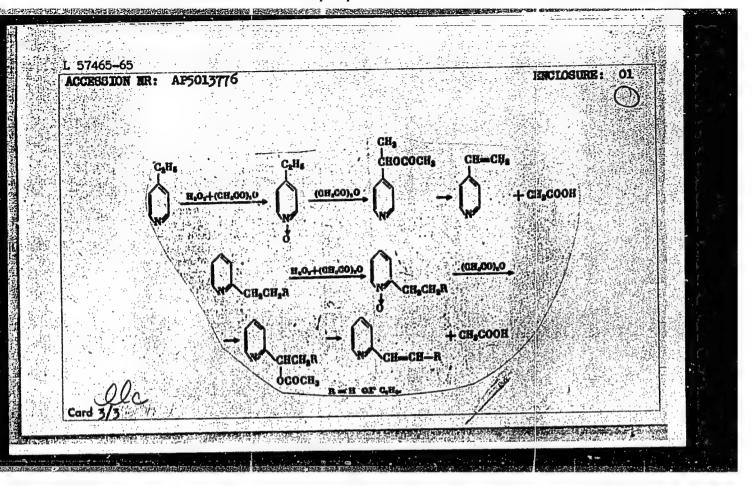
a-Acetoxyalkyl pyridines. Metod poluch.khim.reak. i prepar.
no.7:61-65 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.



57465-65 EWI(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(J)/T/EWA(c) ACCESSION NR: AP5013776 UR/0366/65/001/005/0940/0942 547.821.4 AUTHOR: Chumakov, Yu.I.; Shapovalova, Yu.P. TITLE: New synthesis of 2- and 4-vinylpyridines SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 1, no. 5, 1965, 940-942 TOPIC TAGS: thermal separation, synthesis, vinylpyridine, acetic acid, acetic acid separation, alpha acetoxyalkyl pyridine, new synthesis, acetic anhydride, N oxide, vinyl pyridine synthesis ABSTRACT: The new synthesis of 2- and 4-vinylpyridines is based on thermal separation of acetic acid from 2- or 4-(q-acetoxyalkyl)pyridines at 500-600 C in accordance with a scheme shown in the Enclosure. The method seems to be of a general nature and makes it possible to obtain various 2- and 4-vinylpyridines. It is particularly handy for the production of 4-vinylpyridine from 4-ethylpyridine, as well as for the production of higher 2- and 4-alkenylpyridines. The vinylpyridines obtained by this method are free from original alkylpyridines and can be easily refined to a high degree of purity. Orig. art. hes: 1 table. Card 1/3





L 1/3761-66	8 T
INVENTOR: Chumakov, Yu. I.; Stolyarov, Z. Ye.; Shapovalova, Yu. P.; Novikova, V. F. 45	e de
ORG: none TITLE: Preparative method for a [semiconducting] polymer. Class 39, No. 184455	
SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, nó. 15, 1966, 90	# 100 # 100 # 100 # 100 # 100 # 100
TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer	h: ::,
ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for a semi-conducting polymer, involving homopolycondensation of 2-methyl-6-pyridinaldehyde under pressure [unspecified] in the presence of acetic anhydride or zinc chloride at 200C.  [SM]	
SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Nov64/ ATD PRESS: 5048	
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Card 1/1 2977 UDC: 678.6:547.824	, K

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G., inzh.; MASLYAYEV, N.A., inzh.

Applying heated varnish paint coatings. Trakt.i sel'khozuseh.
no.1: 43-44 Ja '60.

(Varnish and varnishing)

(Varnish and varnishing)

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G.; MASLYAYEV, N.A.

Painting of articles by means of multispray guns with an after-treatment of the painted surface in solvent vapors.

Lakokras. mat. i ikh prim. no. 6:38-41 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Painting, Industrial)

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.C.; MASLYAYEV, N.A.

New equipment for painting parts. Mashinestroitel' no.6:10-11
(MIRA 16:5)

Je '62.

(Painting, Industrial—Equipment and supplies)

SHAPOVAL YANTS, A.G., inzh.; MASLYAYEV, N.A., inzh.

Device using a sprinkler system for painting components. Trakt. i sel\*khozmash. 32 no.6:42-44 Je \*62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Rostovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya.
(Painting, Industrial)

SHAPOVAL YARTS, A.G., inzh.; MASLYAYEV, N.A., inzh.

New method of impregnating wooden parts with copper naphtene.
Der.prom. ll no.6:13 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Wood--Preservation) (Copper compounds)

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G., inzh.; MASLYAYEV, N.A., inzh.

A method for saturating wooden components with copper naphthenate.

Trakt.i sel'khozmash. no.3:42 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Wood preservatives)

SHAPOVAL'YANTS ... A.G.; MASLYAYEV, N.A.; KOL'CHINSKAYA, T.A.

Equipment for controlling the concentration of solvent vapors in flow coating. Lakokras. mat. i ikh. prim. no.4:53-56 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

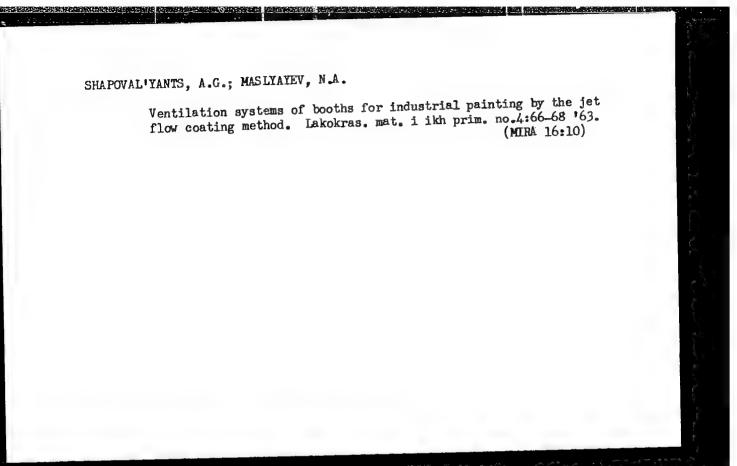
(Painting, Industrial-Equipment and supplies)

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G.; MASLYAYEV, N.A.

Control of the concentration of solvents' vapor in painting manufactured products with the flow coating method. Lakokras.

mat.i ikh prim. no.5:44-46 '62.

(Painting, Industrial)



MASLYAYEV, N.A.; SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G.

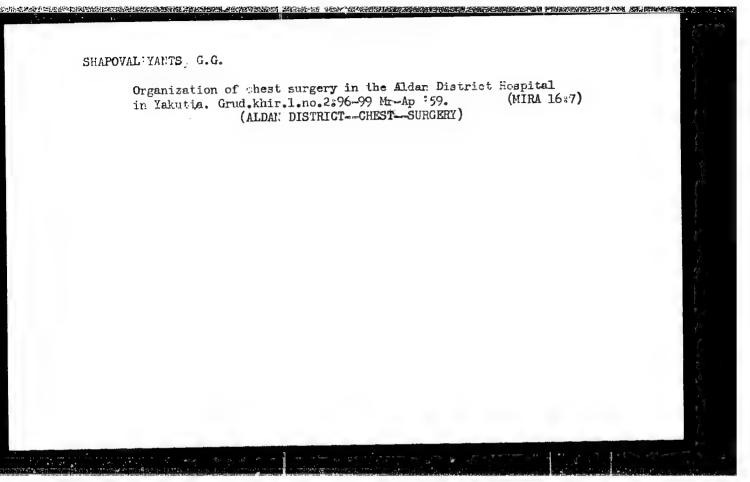
Using the PGF and STT2 device for controlling the concentration of solvent vapors in spray painting. Priborostroenie no.1:28 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:2)

SHAPT-VAL'YANTS, A.G., inzh.; MASLYAYEV,N.A., inzh.

New method of industrial painting. Mashinostroenie no. 2:
59-62 Mr-Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:5)



SHAPOVAL'YANTS, G.G.

Graduated vascular clamp. Grudn. khir. 4 no.5:120-122 S-0'62 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz otdeleniya khirurgii sosudov (zav. - doktor med. nauk Yu.Ye. Berezov) Instituta serdechno-sosudistov khirurgii (dir. prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel - akademik A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR. Adres avtora: Moskva, V-49, Leninskiy prospekt, d.8, Institut serdechno-sosudistov khirurgii AMN SSSR.

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, G.G. (Moskva, G-21, Frunzenskaya naberezhnaya, d.8, kv.26)

Immediate and late results of partial lung resections in cancer. Grud. khir. 5 no.2:73-78 Mr-Ap163 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz legochmogo otdeleniya ( zav. - doktor med. nauk N.I. Gerasimenko) Instituta serdechmo-sosudistoy khirurgii (direktor - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchmyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev) AMN SSSR i fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (direktor - akademik A.N.Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

SHAPOVALYUK, N.I.

Using grain and potato stillage as a defrothing agent. Spirt, prom. 24 no.1:39-40 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1.Pisarevskiy spirtovoy zavod. (Foam) (Distilling industries--By-products)

THEYSTER, G.N., polkovnik meditainakoy aluzhby; SHAPOVALYUK, Ya.M., kapitan meditainakoy aluzhby

A table for regmental bornchiography. Voen.med.zhur. no.12:80-81
D'56.
(HRONCHI, radiography aegmental, use of pecial table)

USSE/ Engineering - Production methods

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 8/28

suthors : Shuper, A. S., Eng.; Shapozhnikov, A. I., Eng.; and Grinberg, Ya. N., Eng.

Title : Standard engineering methods for production of petroleum equipment and steam boilers

Periodical : Vest. mash. 35/6, 35 - 41, Jun 1955.

Abstract : Standard engineering methods employed in production of petroleum equipment and steam boilers at "Ordzhonikidze" Machine Construction Factory in Podol'sk, are discussed. Approximately 160 types of equipment, of from 2-100 m long, 500-6400 mm in diameter, 4-36 mm thick, and weighing 0.5-200 tons, are produced at the above mentioned factory. Gas-cutting

heads and apparatus for cutting boiler shells, edging and welding de-

vices, and several types of welding apparatus, are described. Illustrations; drawings; tables.

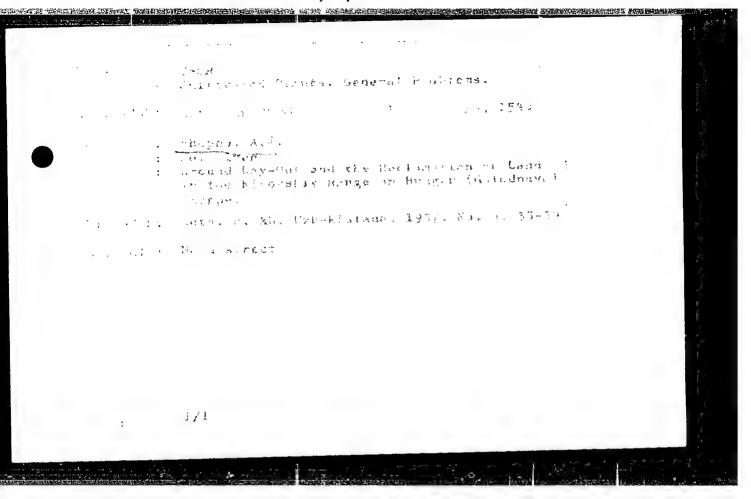
Institution:

Submitted

IEFESHKOV, I.N.; BORISOV, V.M.; SHAHOZHNIKOVA, A.N.; VAYTOVA, i.C.

Separation of natural polyhalite salt in hydrocyclenes. Prim. prom. no.6:437-439 Je 164.

(MIRA 18:7)



DAVYDOV, A.; KUNYAVSKIY, M.; MALEVICH, L.; PROSHLYAKOV, V.P.: Prinimali uchastiye: SHAPPO, A.F.; CHERVIAKOV, P.Ya.; ORLYANCHIK, M.F., starshiy inzh.; REVUTSKIY, F.A., starshiy pochvoved; CUSEL'NIKOVA, O.I., inzh.; GORN, Ye.R., tekhnik; MORKOVINA, T.N., tekhnik. BONDARENKO, M., red.; BAKHTIYAROV, A., tekhn.red.

[General plan for organizing the territory of the Golodnaya Steppe] General nais skhema organizatsii territorii Golodnoi stepi. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1958. 189 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Golodnaya Steppe--Agriculture)

SHAPRAN, I. inzhener.

Covering wooden beams with reinforced concrete protective sections. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 6 no.3:10-11 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya zhilishchnogo khozyaystva Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khozyaystva USSR.

(Girders)

SHAPRAN, 1.S.

PATON, Ye.O., akademik [deceased]; LEBED', D.P., inzhener; RADZEVICH, Ye.N., inzhener; SHUMITSKIY, O.I., inzhener; SHAPRAN, I.S., inzhener; PATON, B.Ye. otvetstvennyy redaktor; SAMOKHVALOV, Ya.A., redaktor; SIVACHENKO, Ye.K., tekhredaktor

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